## SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1852.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, Governor of the Mate of North Carolina. WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of memhers of each House of the General Assembly did at the hers or cache

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted the authority of the same, three-fifths of the whole the district of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., Carolina on the last striking out the words "and pos-1855, ne amended within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of elecso that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twentyas follows: All the ball of the age of twentywe've months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled

to vote for a member of the Senate. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor Burr was elected by a maje of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his of the State oc, and people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and Vice President was then adopted. and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and of the Secretary of the Governor of the State shall 14. Jefferson and Clinton were elected. cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election members to the next General Assembly.

whole number of members of each House respectively, Madison and Clinton were elected. and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of J C. DOBBIN, S. H. C. W. N. EDWARDS, S.S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Office of Secretary of State. I WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the ate of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foreing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the Gen-Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st

ay of December, 1851. WM. HILL, See'y of State.

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as confer on every qualified voter for the House of Comons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known hat if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-

first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence. By the Governor, THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. Private Sec'y.

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, l please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court use of their respective Counties.

ve not oftener than once a week till the next August 9.

## LOUIS KOSSUTH.

We defined our position at length, in our paper of e 31st December, in relation to Louis Kossuth and doctrine of intervention, or non-intervention by assia in the affairs of Hungary. The opinions then pressed we have seen no reason to change or modi-Those opinions are well known to our readers, d we shall not, therefore, repeat them.

The Editors of the Wilmington Commercial and leigh Register have evinced unusual anxiety to olve this question in the strife of party politics. ey are in want of capital for the ensuing campaign, d they would be pleased, above all things sublunato have the hobby of a Russian war to ride. How y would dwell upon young men torn from mothers, ers, and sweethearts, to be butchered by Cossacks, sent by Nicholas to the dreary wastes of Siberia! and how they would groan over the prospect of a nter campaign in Russia, the certainty of increasdebt and heavy taxation, and the probabilities of asters to our arms abroad and divisions and ruin home! We may as well inform these gentlemen once that they cannot be accommodated. Their tira supply of patriotism must find an outlet on ne other question and in some other way.

The Register has endeavored to show that Mr. ger and Mr. Venable occupy the same ground in dion to Kossuth, but the truth is the difference ween them is wide and palpable. Mr. Venable ted for the original Resolution of welcome to Kosth, and proposed that the Speaker of the House be dested to introduce him on the floor of that body; . Badger voted against the Resolution of general President. me, and delivered a set speech, in which he the of the great Hungarian as a political "emis-." Mr. Venable stated, in substance, that suth had fallen in his estimation since his arrival this country; that he was opposed to any intere, was nevertheless deserving of our sympathies fugitive-slave law enacted by the last Congress. respect, and ought to be received with kindness

his mission. We apprehend not the slightest the respect of the country and the confidence of his ger or difficulty as the result of his visit to this political friends. ary. The people, South as well as North, admire reat genius and noble struggles for his country, tively and carefully, and then form their own opinions. e is the object of their deep and tender sympa-; but then, the people have judgment and comals, with but few comments of our own.

We invite attention to the proceedings of the Demday fixed for the meeting of the Baltimore Con- a subsequent number. ion, is Tuesday the first day of June, 1852.

in honor of the day-Capt. Stuart in command. per's New Monthly Magazine."

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

There have been, since the formation of our Gov-

George Washington received 69 votes; John Adams erable debate the memorial was not referred, but was far as he thought he could go, consistently with his 34, and John Jay 9. Washington was elected Pres. laid upon the table, yeas 21, nays 14. ident and John Adams Vice President.

Third Election, 1796 .- Number of Electors 139. our government. John Adams received 71 votes; Thomas Jefferson

Fourth Election, 1800 .- Number of Electors 138. Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr received each 73 one years (except as any one district within the State been inhabitants of any one district within the State of Electors, the Election devolved upon the House of Representatives, and after ballotting 36 times, Jefferson was elected by a majority of one State.

> Fifth Election, 1804 .- Number of Electors 176. The present plan of voting separately for President

Thomas Jefferson received 162 votes for President, and Charles C. Pinckney 14. George Clinton received 162 votes for Vice President and Rufus King

Sixth Election, 1808 .- Number of Electors 175. James Madison received 122 votes for President and Charles C. Pinckney 47. George Clinton received filled. Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the 113 votes for Vice President, and Rufus King 47.

> Seventh Election, 1812 .- Number of Electors 217 James Madison received 128 votes for President, and De Witt Clinton 89. Elbridge Gerry received 131 votes for VicePresident, and Jarad Ingersoll 86. Madison and Gerry were elected. Eighth Election, 1816 .- Number of Electors 217.

James Monroe received 183 votes for President, and Rufus King 34. Daniel D. Tompkins received 183 votes for Vice President, and John E. Howard 22. Monroe and Tompkins were elected.

Ninth Election, 1820 .- Number of Electors 235. Monroe received 231 votes for President, and Daniel D. Tompkins 218 for Vice President.

Tenth Election, 1821.-Number of Electors 261 Andrew Jackson received 99 votes for President; John Quincy Adams 84; William H. Crawford 41, each house of the next General Assembly, it will then and Henry Clay 37. As neither candidate had a maabmitted to the people for ratification, I have issued ority, the election was carried into the House, where John Quincy Adams having received the vote of 13 States out of 23, was elected President. John C. State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand Calhoun received 182 votes as Vice President: N. Sanford 30, and Nathaniel Macon 24. Calhoun was

> Eleventh Election, 1828 .- Number of Electors 261. Andrew Jackson received 178 votes for President, and John Quincy Adams 83. John C. Calhoun received 171 votes for Vice President, and Rush 83. Jackson him to the House. and Calhoun were elected.

Twelfth Election, 1832 .- Number of Electors 288. All the newspapers in the State will publish the Henry Clay 49; John Floyd 11; and William Wirt a seat, which was objected to, and therefore could Martin Van Buren received 189 for Vice Presi- not be put. dent; John Sergeant 49; William Wilkins 30; Henry Lee 11, and Eilmaker 7. Jackson and Van Buren

> Thirteenth Election, 1836 .- Number of Electors 294. Martin Van Buren received 170 votes for President; Wm. H. Harrison 73; Hugh L. White, 26; Daniel Webster 14; and Willie P. Mangum 11. Richard M. Johnson received 147 votes for Vice President; Francis. Granger 77; John Tyler 47; and William Smith 23. As neither of the candidates for he Vice Presidency received a majority of the electoral votes, and as Richard M. Johnson and Francis Granger received more votes than any other two, the Senate proceeded to elect one of these candidates for Vice President. In the Senate, Richard M. Johnson received 33 votes, and Francis Granger 16. Van Buren and Johnson were elected,

Fourteenth Election, 1840 .- Number of Electors Buren 60. John Tyler received 234 votes for Vice President, Richard M. Johnson 49 votes, and Little-

Fifteenth Election, 1844 .- Number of Electors 275. James K. Polk received 170 votes, and Henry Clay 105 for President; and G. M. Dallas received 170 and Theodore Frelinghuysen 105 for Vice President. Mr. Polk was elected President, and Mr. Dallas Vice

Sixteenth Election., 1848 .- Number of Electors 290. votes, and William O. Butler 127 votes, for Vice

The next and seventeenth election, will take place

SPEECH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.

courtesy. Mr. Badger met Kossuth at the thresh- gard to the position of Senator Douglas, those doubts mittee of Ways and Means to provide for the payd, and was in favor of turning him from the door can exist no longer. They have been dispelled, as ment of the next instalment due from this governnational hospitality, with cutting and ungenerous the sun scatters the fog or morning dew. The truth ment under the treaty of Gaudaloupe Hidalgo. This is the difference between these gentle- is, no public man in the free States has stood up more Mr. Cartter reported early in the day's session that n, and it is so plain that every one can see it; but firmly and uniformly than he has done for non-inter- the select committee to wait on Kossuth designed do not expect the Ralegh Register to acknowl- ference on the Slavery question, or for the rights and presenting him to the House at one, p. m. to-day; Constitutional equality of the slaveholding States. and, on the motion of Mr. C., it was agreed that the Many members of both branches of Congress, in What he was on this question five years ago, he is ceremonies on the occasion should be similar to those judgment, have given way to undue excitement now; and his candor, frankness, and honesty of that took place in the Senate on Monday last. unfounded apprehensions in relation to Kossuth speech and of purpose, have at all times commanded

We ask our readers to peruse this Speech atten-

The Queen of Spain has pardoned all the Amerisense as well as feeling, and they do not even can prisoners engaged in the Lopez expedition, whein, in their most excited moments, of involving ther in Spain or in Cuba. The Madrid Gazette conselves in war on his account. We might enlarge tains the note of Mr. Webster to the Spanish Govthis subject, but we do not feel disposed to do ernment which led to this result, and expresses the of all good and honorable men. Our readers have had enough, of late, of Kos- highest satisfaction at its tone. Mr. Thrasher, it is and his cause; and we therefore propose to give supposed, is included in the pardon. This act of hereafter the current news in regard to his move- clemency reflects great credit on the character of the

National Committee, which we publish to- our next Weekly and Semi-Weekly, the Report of so bitterly opposed Napoleon's usurpation, was at The States were all represented, and harmony the Comptroller of Public Accounts, with the excepthe best feeling prevailed. It will be seen that tion of the Tabular Statement, which will follow in

In the Senate, on Friday the 2d January, Mr. Walernment, sixteen Presidential Elections. The fol- ker of Wisconsin presented the memorial of the In- Consul at Havana, against certain charges preferred lowing is a correct statement, compiled from an audustrial Congress of New York, praying the recall against him in connection with the Cuban expedition, thentic source, of the number of votes received by of our Minister to France, and the suspension of di- and which charges, it is supposed, being regarded as each principal candidate, for President and Vice plomatic relations with that country. Mr. Walker well founded by the President, led to his recall. President, in each of said Elections; and will be moved to refer the memorial to the Committee on Mr. Owen's defence is not completely satisfactory found not only useful for present information, but fu- Foreign Relations, and spoke at some length in favor to our mind; but then we think it our duty to say, First Election, 1788 .- Number of Electors 69. gum, and Butler spoke in opposition. After consid- with. He shows, in his defence, that he went as

Committees, the Senate adjourned.

taken any final action.

The Senate met on Monday, the 5th. At an early hour the various passages and lobbies of the Capitol leading to the Senate chamber, were thronged and crowded, by persons anxious to see Kossuth, who was to be introduced to the Senate. At 11 o'clock the doors were opened, and the galleries were soon

A large number of petitions were presented, and reports from Committees were made.

On motion of Mr. Mangum, the rules were suspended so as to admit ladies to the floor of the Senate; and then Mr. Senator Gwin entered with Madame Kossuth, followed by Pulskey and several

At one o'clock Gov. Kossuth entered the Senate, leaning on the arm of General Shields, and accompanied by Messrs. Cass and Seward, and others of his suite. When arrived at the bar, General Shields said, " Mr. President, we have the honor to introduce Louis Kossuth to the Senate of the United States."

Kossuth to a seat. The committee conducted him to a seat in front of the Secretary's desk. Mr. Mangum said that in order that all might have

an opportunity of paying their respects to the illustrious guest, he would move the Senate adjourn. The M. Kossuth remained in the Senate chamber some

dies, and others, and then retired. of the House on the same day:

rules, for the purpose of submitting the resolution authorising the appointment of a committee of five members to welcome Louis Kossuth, and introduce

Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, proposed an amendment, that the Chairman introduce M. Kossuth with these of Democratic officers, and the House by the election words: We introduce Louis Kossuth-and that the of Whig officers, by a small majority. The annual Andrew Jackson received 219 votes for President; members then rise, and the Speaker invite him to take

> motion, which was carried-yeas 117, nays 31. The previous question having been carried, Mr. ting a State debt of \$21,500,000. Carter moved the adoption of the resolution, upon which the decision was 123 in the affirmative and 54

ublic lands, in the territory of Minnesota to the of agitation. committee on public lands instead of the committee on territories, which was supported by Mr. Hall, of Missouri, the chairman of the former committee.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, expressed a hope that the committee would report some system of opening roads through the public lands of the States as well as Territories; and that the government would deal erally as to donations, and thus promote the setlement of the territories as fast as possible. The motion was then agreed to. Mr. Bayly, of Virginia, moved for the suspension

of the rules, and submitted a resolution calling on the President for information with reference to the proposition of the British government for selling colored persons in the West Indies, and suggested that a 294. General William Herry Harrison, of Ohio, law be passed rendering binding such agreements as received 234 votes for President, and Martin Van might be entered into. The rules were suspended

Mr. McNair, of Pa., moved for leave to introduce a resolution for appointing a committee to examine ton W. Tazewell, 11 votes. Harrison and Tyler the foundations of the wings of the capitol, and to report if they are of sufficient strength to support the building which it is intended to erect thereon. Tellers were appointed, but no quorum voting, it

was proposed that the House adjourn. Mr. McNair again called for tellers, but no quorum voting a second time, a motion was carried to adjourn rill to-morrow (Tuesday) twelve o'clock."

In the Senate, on the 7th, the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury was received; and also Zachary Taylor received 163 votes, and Lewis Cass a report relative to the Cuban prisoners recently re-127 votes, for President; and Millard Fillmore 163 leased. The Resolution providing for printing the returns of the Census of 1850, was taken up, but no action was had thereupon.

Several private bills were acted upon.

The House, on the same day, was engaged in receiving reports of Committees and disposing of them, We publish to-day the Speech of Judge Douglas, and referring executive communications; after which tion in European affairs; and that Kossuth, though of Illinois, delivered in the Senate in relation to his they went into Committee of the Whole, and considthe subject of " rivers" in the President's Message If any one has heretotore entertained doubts in re- should be referred, and next, the bill from the Com-

The House adjourned.

Kossuth's sisters and several Hungarian noblemen arrived as prisoners, by special train, at Vienna, on the 10th December. The government of Austria may imprison and punish these nelpless females, because they have Kossuth blood in their veins, and it may continue to watch and harrass his venerable mother; General Scott, Commodore Morris and lady; Hon.

Gen. Cavaignac had been liberated unconditionally for Holland. The other imprisoned Generals were to be released upon their agreeing to become volun- and Dr. Kane, of the Exploring Expedition. COMPTROLLER'S REPORT. We shall conclude in tary exiles. The distinguished Victor Hugo, who

piration to pass freely from the head.

MR. OWEN'S DEFENCE.

We have read the defence of Mr. Owen, late

of the motion; and Messrs. Mason, Dawson, Man- what we really think, that he has been unjustly dealt powers as Consul, to save the unfortunate persons Mr. Clarke, of Rhode Island, gave notice of his who were shot by order of the Captain-General; and Second Election, 1792 .- Number of Electors 132. intention to introduce a joint resolution declaratory of he shows, also, that he was attentive to those who George Washington received 132 votes; John Adams | the principles of the United States Government upon | were sent to Spain, and that he did what he could to 77, and George Clinton 50. Washington and Adams | the doctrine of Intervention with the internal relations | relieve their wants and mitigate their sufferings. He of other States, and re-affirming the settled policy of publishes a letter from the Captain-General, addressed to himself, just before the prisoners were shot, in On motion of Mr. Mangum, it was ordered that which he, Concha, alludes to the fact that the pris-68; Thomas Pinckney 59, and Aaron Burr 30. Ad- when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn to Monday; and oners had been outlawed by President Fillmore, and ams was elected President and Jefferson Vice Pres- then, after some notices of bills and reports from declares, in consequence, that he will admit no interference in their behalf. This tells the tale. Mr. Owen The House of Representatives was engaged dur- has been made a scape-goat for the Administration, ing nearly four hours on the same day, in Committee and his reputation has suffered from his silence. He votes; John Adams 65 and Charles C. Pinckney 64. of the Whole, in considering the Resolution hereto- seems to feel this, for in concluding his defence he As there was no choice of President in the College fore offered by Mr. Carter providing for a Committe says: "My greatest error, perhaps, has been that of five to introduce Kossuth on the floor of that body. which a friend had the kindness the other day to The debate was conducted under the five-minute rule. point out to me; and it requires a friend sometimes Mr. Stanly spoke against Mr. Carter's Resolution, to bring our real errors to our notice. "Mr. Owen," and defined his position generally on the subject, in said he, " you have done everything which you ought five minutes. A number of other gentlemen spoke, to have done, except to take care of yourself." If dred thousand in favor of Napoleon and two hundred and the House adjourned to Monday without having such shall be the general opinion of my countrymen, and seven thousand against him. I shall be satisfied."

FLORIDA LAND SALES. An extensive sale of lands belonging to the State of Florida, is to take place in April and May next. Of these lands the Tallahassee Sentinel says: The largest and most important sale of selected lands ever proposed in Florida, is advertised in the Sentinel of to-day. These lands comprise some 300,000 of the 500,000 acres granted to the State for Internal Improvements, and constitute all which have been thus far selected and approved under the provisions of this grant. A large portion of them were selected immediately after the United States surveys had been completed, and before the lands were in market, and the general character of all is supposed to be far above average. Ranging from latitude 27 to 31, they are susceptible of a great variety of production, and offer a wide range of choice to all who may contemplate embarking in agricultyral pursuits in Florida.

THE CONDITION OF FRANCE. The details of the The chair requested the committee to conduct M. foreign news show that France is a puzzle to the most sagacious politicians and journalists in Europe. Nobody pretends to know anything about her condition since the coup d'etat, nor does any one prognosticate her future prospects. All is a blank. The Napoleonists, of course believe that, after the elections, all will go merrily as a marriage-bell.; but the general opinion appears to be that some sudden outbreak will 20 minutes, receiving introductions to Senators, la- happen-that either the Reds, or the Socialists, or the Legitimists will get up a demonstration against Louis We copy from the Baltimore Sun, the proceedings Napoleon, sooner or later. The future is, however, and European liberty. He may be wisely looking, a profound puzzle. It is said that Lord Palmerston however, to his national settlement, as an ultimate re-"Mr. Carter, of Ohio, moved the suspension of the will be called upon to expel political refugees from London. This, however, he is not likely to do.

The Legislature of New York assembled on Monday last. The Senate was organized by the election Message of Gov. Hunt was delivered. He speaks of the progress of the State, and the valuation of The yeas and mays were then taken on Mr. Carter's property as having increased over a bilion of dollars. He advocates the enlargement of the canal, by crea-

The Governor also argues in favor of a change in the present Tariff; and on the Slavery question he A resolution was made to refer a bill relative to recommends mutual forbearance and a discontinuance

> The City authorities of New York, it is said, have notified the Hungarians at the Irving House that they them !) will be admitted as spectators. would not pay their bills after the 6th instant. The entertainment of these gentlemen has already cost the City \$17,000.

met on Monday last, and passed Resolutions in favor pressed, as we were led to believe from previous acof Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency, without a di- counts.

the flag of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, for President, and the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, for Vice President.

NAPOLEON AND NICHOLAS. It is stated, in the late foreign news, that an aid-de-camp of the Empe- ton at 81 cents for middling Orleans, and 81 cents for Louis Napoleon on his success.

Barnum's Museum in Philadelphia, was consumed collection of curiosities was destroyed. The fire whiskey at 21 cents. was, with much effort, arrested.

The "Giraffe" will no doubt prove a spicy and acceptable sheet. We wish the Editor success.

IMPORTANT FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. In addition to the telegraphic report of the news by the Franklin, published in another column, we have received the coldest day of the season. a despatch which states that the London Times represents the relations between Louis Napoleon and the British government to be unsatisfactory. The propagandist of doctrines which he could not ap- course on the Slavery question, and especially the ered, first, the proper standing committee to which same is stated with regard to France and Austria, the latter power being described as looking upon Presi- States. dent Napoleon's power as merely provisional, and preliminary to the restoration of legitimacy.

The subject of an alliance of England with Amerthe encroachments of despotism, is exciting lively interest throughout England.

The Emperor of Morocco has refused to treat with the French charge d'affairs, who had left Tangier with other French citizens. It will be seen that the Atlantic has arrived, with

dates to the 20th ultimo. Returns from France show that Louis Napoleon had been elected President by an immense majority. Washington Republic.

PRESIDENTIAL DINNER TO KOSSUTH. We under stand that a dinner was given to Governor Kessuth, on Saturday evening, by the President of the United States, at which were present the family of the President. Governor Kossuth and lady, with Mr. and Mrs. Pulszky, Captain Massingberd and Mrs. Massingberd, of the suite of Kossuth; the Secretary of State and Mrs. Webster, the Secretary of War, W. R. King, President of the Senate; Hon. Linn Boyd, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Mrs. Boyd; Rev. Dr. Pyne; Rev. Dr. Butler, Chaplain of the Senate; Mrs. Butler; Major Lenox; Gen. Cass, Governor Seward, and General Shields, of the Senate Committee; Mr. Ampere, a distinguished saby Louis Napoleon, and was about to leave France vant on a visit to the French Minister; Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute; Mrs. Henry, Washington Republic of Monday last.

HEALTH OF HENRY CLAY .- A Speech from Him. of boys, learning "Bullions's Latin Reader," and would is stated from Washington that the health of Mr. be willing to take several others of the same advance Clay is much better, and it is said to be understood ment. The Kossuth Hat, said to be a decided Improve- that he will endeavor to address the Senate to-day or ment upon the hard-shelled silk hats, is becoming all to-morrow on the resolution of which Mr. Clarke, of We are indebted to Mr. Pomerov for the January the rage in Philadelphia and New York. It is made icy of the U.S. Government on the subject of inter-We are indebted to Mr. Pomerov for the January the Ringgold Guards of this City, paraded on the number of that most interesting periodical, "Harpin her Ringgold Guards of this City, paraded on the number of that most interesting periodical, "Harpin her Ringgold Guards of this City, paraded on the number of that most interesting periodical, "Harpin her Ringgold Guards of this City, paraded on the number of that most interesting periodical, "Harpin her Ringgold Guards of this City, paraded on the number of that most interesting periodical, "Harpin her Ringgold Guards of this City, paraded on the number of that most interesting periodical, "Harpin her Ringgold Guards of this City, paraded on the number of that most interesting periodical, "Harpin her Ringgold Guards of this City, paraded on the number of that most interesting periodical, "Harpin her Ringgold Guards of this City, paraded on the number of that most interesting periodical, "Harpin her Ringgold Guards of this City, paraded on the number of that most interesting periodical, "Harpin her Ringgold Guards of this City, paraded on the number of that most interesting periodical, "Harpin her Ringgold Guards of this City, paraded on the number of that most interesting periodical, "Harpin her Ringgold Guards of this City, paraded on the number of that most interesting periodical, "Harpin her Ringgold Guards of this City, paraded on the number of that most interesting periodical, "Harpin her Ringgold Guards of this City, paraded on the number of the numb

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

NEW YORK, January 3. The steamer Franklin, which left Cowes at four o'clock on the evening of the 22d ultimo, arrived this afternoon, bringing fifty ted Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who re-

France continued trauquil. The voting in Paris was continued till eight o'clock on Saturday night, State of Maryland. and upwards of 300,000 votes had been taken. The weather was favorable, and the voting was conducted

with the greatest quiet. The sales of cotton at Liverpool on Saturday, the 20th, amounted to 5,000 bales, at steady and unchanged rates. There were taken, on speculation 500 bales American and 500 bales of Surat. The market

The prices of breadstuffs showed no quotable

Second Dispatch. New York, January 4—8 p. m. Addresses of adhesion to the President of France have been received from a hundred and fifteen places, and from thirtyeight departments.

The voting in the departments was progressing earnestly and peacefully, and no doubt was entertained of the election of Napoleon by an immense

Still Later from Europe-Arrival of the Atlantic. New York, January 4-10 p. m. The steamer Mantic has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 24th

At Paris on Sunday evening the ballot closed amid complete tranquillity. The result of the polling in twelve arrondissements was one hundred and thirtytwo thousand in favor of Napoleon and eighty thousand against him. The returns from the departments, as far as received, were one million and seven hun-

Numerous deputations, representing the trade and manufactures of Paris, headed by M. Lemane, had waited on Louis Napoleon and given in their adhe-

sion to his government. Cotton had advanced at Liverpool &, with sales of 14,000 bales in two days.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.1 Washington, Jan. 5, 1852.

Land to Kossuth and the Hungarians—A National Set-tlement now contemplated by the Magyar Chief— Himself and the Democrats and Abolitionists, &c. Gentlemen: It appears that Kossuth has realized that as an exile from a land of persecution-as an emigrant seeking a home-he, and all his associates will be received with open arms-not only a home, but a homestead, equal in extent to several farms in Europe, as a free will gift, will be granted them.

He has made many minute inquiries on that subect-and has arived at the conclusion that all efforts o induce the Nation to plunge into a war for the doubtful emancipation of Hungary will result in disappointment.

His desire now is to obtain a large tract, on which to make a National settlement, and prefers to pay a reasonable price for it.

A wing of the democratic party have solemnly protested against his (Kossuth's) connexion with Seward and the abolitionists, and have convinced him that he will lose many friends unless he cuts them. He is much distressed, and he says Mr. Seward has been one of his best friends.

The above letter is from an occasional correspondent at Washington, whose sources of information are probably of the best character. Though Kossuth may contemplate a national settlement for such of his countrymen in this country as are here and may choose vet to come, it does not follow that he himself may not yet make a further effort in behalf of his country fuge, for himself in the contingency of failure.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.] WASHINGTON, January 5. Kossuth was this morning introduced to the United States Senate. After the announcement, the Senate adjourned to give Senators an opportunity of being personally introduced to the Governor, which ceremony being finished, Kossuth withdrew. There was no necessiry, on the part of any person, by speeches or otherwise, to act as masters of ceremony, firm of or to teach Kosauth international propriety-he un-

derstands it perfectly. Carter's resolutions passed the House at last, by a vote of 128 to 58. Kossuth will be introduced to that honorable body to-morrow. The ceremony will not differ much from that gone through in the Senate. The Congressional dinner will come off on Wednesday, and the Jackson Association dinner, which will be the most brilliant of them all, on Thursday next. To the latter a hundred ladies (God bless

Revolution in Mexico not suppressed-Carvajal Reinforced-The Government trying to Compromise. New Orleans, Jan 2. By an arrival this morn-

Carvajal, the revolutionary leader, it appears, after falling back, had been reinforced by one thousand THE PRESIDENCY. The Boston Times has raised men, and would soon open a new campaign. It is currently reported that Canales is making

overtures to Carvajal, and that the Government is trying to effect a compromise at all hazards.

Condition of the Markets. NEW YORK, Jan. 6. Sales of 3,000 bales of cotror of Russia had arrived at Paris, to congratulate middling uplands. Sales of 4,000 bbls. of flour at \$4 50 for State brands, and \$4 50 a \$4 62% for Ohio. Sales of Genesee wheat at 1 10 a \$1 12. Sales of 4,000 bushels mixed corn at 65 cents. Beef and by fire on the 30th December. A large and valuable pork are quiet at yesterday's rates. Lard 9 a 9½ cents. Small sales of rice at former rates. Sales of 100 bbls.

THE RECENT COLD WEATHER AT THE WHITE The "Live Giraffe" is the title of a paper proposed Mountains. A letter from L. W. Cobleigh, Esq., to be issued in this City, by Mr. Wesley Whitaker. of the Lafayette House, Franconia Notch, White Mountains, informs us that on Friday last the thermometer in the Notch stood at fourteen degrees below zero, while at the Franconia iron works, that Greenland of New England, the spirit thermometer stood at twenty-six degrees below zero, and the mercury was thirty-two degrees below zero! This was On Sunday last the mercury rose to thirty-three

above zero, and a great deal of rain fell during the day Franconia, at thirty-two degrees below zero, still maintains its fame as the coldest spot in the United Boston Transcript.

Mr. Barnum, we are informed, disposed of the Philadelphia Museum (recently destroyed by fire) ica for the preservation of the cause of freedom against last summer, and that, in consequence, he loses N. Y. Courier. nothing by the conflagration.

Dobson, Esq., Mr. Robert Wood to Miss Lucy Ann Golding. Also, by the same, on the 23d, Mr. Nathan Stanly to Miss Nancy Jenkins. Also, by the same. or the 27th, Mr. John Griffith to Miss Elizabeth Marsh.

In Jonston County, of Pneumonia, on the 2d instant,

Mr. John Lashley. Also, on the same day, Miss Lucin-

da S. Turner, a member of the same family, in the 16th

MARRIED.

In Surry County, on the 17th December, by John H.

IMPORTATIONS FOR SPRING, 1852.

M. L. HALLOWELL, & CO. MPORTERS OF SILKS AND FANCY GOODS. No. 143 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. DESPECTFULLY invite North Carolina Mer-Ochants to examine their very extensive stock of

18-2mp. - January 15, 1852. THE REV. W. HOOPER, besides his classes of I young Ladies, has under his instuction a small class

Goods; selected with great care, and purchased for cash.

January 3, 1852.

D. G. LOUGEE, WATCH MAKER AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS. GOLDSBORO', N. C. January, 7th, 1852.

PIANOS!

TOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebraceived the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the

Comprising 61 Octaves, E'ther as Rosewood or Maho; any, Built in an Entire Iron Frame. GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome

with carved ornaments, from \$700 to SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented [Drawing, No. 2,] Gothic \*\* 3. square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, round modern mouldings, " hollow Tublets, on a scroll stand, modern legs, square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and ectog. legs, plain Tablet, and octogan legs, plain legs, square " Comprising 64 Octaves, entire Iron Frame. fashionable style case, ornamented with moullings, hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs, - square cornered case, gothic Tublets, legs to match, - -Con prising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar. hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [Drawing, No. 5,] on turned " square " fancy Tablet, legs to match, . Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent

to persons wishing to examine. DRAWING AND PAINTING. Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Pabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c., &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cioth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article. A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA. Raleigh, January 5th, 1852.

Maryland Lotteries, for January, 1852. HAMMETT & TATE, Exchange Brokers and Lottery Venders.

MONDAY, January 12th. Patapsco Institute, class 36-78 Nos., 16 drawn-Tickets \$2 50-Capitals \$9,000, 3,000, 1,500,-Certificates of Packages 30 dollars. Washington County, class 7-75 Nos., 13 drawn-Tickets \$8 .- Capitals \$25,000, 10,000, 5,000, 2,500, 2,500, 20 of 750 .- Certificates of Packages

TUESDAY, January 13th. Patapsco Institute, class 37-78 Nos., 12 drawn-Tickets \$1-Capitals \$4,621, 20-100, 10 of 1,000. Certificates of Packages \$15 50.

Bel Air, class 2-78 Nos., 13 drawn-Tickets \$5-Capitals \$24,000, 12,000, 6,000, 3,000, 1,500, 20 of 500 .- Certificates of Packages \$70. WEDNESDAY, January 14th, Patapsco Institute, class 38-75 Nos., 14 drawn-

Tickets \$2 50-Capitals 8,000, 4,1621, 2,000, 1,000.—Certificates of Packages \$32. Susquehanna Canal, class 4-78 Nos., 13 drawn-Tickets \$10.-C pitals \$30,000, 20,000, 10,000, 5,000, 3,000, 2,870, 50 of 1,000, 50 of 500 .- Certificates of Packages 140.

For Tickets in the above Lotteries, address the new HAMMETT & TATE, No. 13 Light Street, Baltimore, Md. January 7, 1852.

North Carolina Book Store. ENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single lumes; Ircdell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor. Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every de-

partment of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every nguage, ancient or modern. The Democratic County Convention for York, Pa. Ing, we have advices from District Di

and good-selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Garde wers in the Northern country. Raleigh, January 9, 1852.

> THE VARIETY STORE! HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, RALEIGH, N. C. JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash

prices, the following articles, to-wit: 3 Barrels of Mackerel. New Lard. do. do. Irish Potatoes Assorted Crackers Pulverized Sugar, Clarified do. Crushed tio. 800 lbs. Goshen Butter, 800 " Cheese,

Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,

5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. Something Nice!-Just Received.

Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,

150 GALS, of the best Cherry-stone OYSTERS, spiced, put up in one gallon tins, and warrant-I would just say here, that I have made an arrangement with a gentleman on the Eastern Shore of Virginia to keep me supplied with them ; and the citizens may be assured that I will supply them on the best of terms ; and those at a distance that may want to buy to sell again, have just to send in their orders, and they shall

make a handsome profit. L. B. WALKER Raleigh, Ian. 2, 1852. E. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and E. L. HARDING & CO. Roleigh, January 6th, 1852,

Large Stock of Winter Clothing. N consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash, E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. Notice to Debtors. E. HARDING & CO. design closing their pres-ent business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.

Raleigh; January 6th, 1852. JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a I full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionableJob type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C. W. W. HOLDEN.

For Sale. SECOND hand Rockaway, harness and tongue-

Apply to ITERARY Reminiscences, from the Autobiography of an English Opium Enter, by Thomas De Quin-cey, 2 vol. At H. D. TURNER'S. cey, 2 vol. At

also a splendid Chandelier.